

FIGHT EXTRA

THE WINNER



BASEBALL GAMES

AMERICAN LEAGUE		NATIONAL LEAGUE	
First Game.		Morning Games.	
Wash.	000 005 010—3 10 2	Chicago	000 000 000—3 7 1
N. Y.	000 000 000—3 10 2	St. Louis	000 000 000—3 7 1
Zahniser and Ruel; Pennock and Hoffman.		Pittsburgh	
Phila.	010 020 000—3 8 0	St. Louis	000 000 000—3 7 1
Boston	010 000 000—1 10 1	St. Louis	000 000 000—3 7 1
Rommell and Brugg; Ferguson and Blinn.		St. Louis	
Detroit	000 000 000—7 15 4	St. Louis	000 000 000—3 7 1
Cleveland	000 000 000—10 13 1	St. Louis	000 000 000—3 7 1
(10 Innings)		St. Louis	
Danes, Francis, Johnson, Philiste and Bassler.	000 000 000—3 8 0	St. Louis	
Woodall, Carlin, Mor-	000 000 000—3 8 0	St. Louis	
ton, Shante, Smith and O'Neill.	000 000 000—3 8 0	St. Louis	
Chicago	040 020 000—9 13 1	St. Louis	
St. Louis	010 123 000—7 16 0	St. Louis	
Faber and Schalk; Danforth and Severeid.		St. Louis	
2nd Game.		St. Louis	
Washington	000 000 000—5 10 2	St. Louis	
New York	000 000 000—12 17 3	St. Louis	
Johnson and Ruel; Jones and Hoffman.		St. Louis	
Detroit	000 000 000—7 15 4	St. Louis	
Cole and Bassler; Uhl and O'Neill.		St. Louis	
Philadelphia	000 000 000—1 9 0	St. Louis	
Boston	000 000 000—6 12 1	St. Louis	
Morris and Perkins; Pierce and Davern.		St. Louis	
AFTERNOON GAMES		AMERICAN ASSOCIATION	
American League		Milwaukee	
Washington	000 000 000—5 10 2	Kansas City	
New York	000 000 000—12 17 3	St. Paul	
Johnson and Ruel; Jones and Hoffman.		Minneapolis	
Detroit	000 000 000—7 15 4	St. Paul	
Cole and Bassler; Uhl and O'Neill.		St. Paul	
Philadelphia	000 000 000—1 9 0	St. Paul	
Boston	000 000 000—6 12 1	St. Paul	
Morris and Perkins; Pierce and Davern.		St. Paul	

AT JANESVILLE

MILTON, 3; Boosters, 0.

MILTON LEAGUE 020 010 000—3 8 0

Boosters 000 000 000—0 6 4

Batteries: Cannell and Hutchins; Wiedeman and Gregory.

IRENE CASTLE NOTED

DANCER, ASKS DIVORCE

Paris—Irene Castle, the American dancer, has started divorce proceedings here against Captain Robert B. Treman of Ithaca, N. Y., whom she married in May, 1913, three months after the death of her husband, Vernon Castle.

4,000 People See Biggest Pageant

Four thousand people saw "The Land of Black Hawk" become the "Land of the White Man" in the largest and most gorgeously costumed pageant ever produced in Southern Wisconsin Tuesday night. It required a little over three hours to present the spectacle for the first night but that time will be cut a half hour with the second presentation as the thousand persons who participated, who had never had a rehearsal in full previously, are on the

DEMPSEY!

Crowds Gather in Arena Underneath Sweltering Sun

By Leased Wire to the Janesville Daily Gazette.

Ringside, Shelby, Mont.—Under a blinding sun, which a breath of wind blowing, the huge arena in which Jack Dempsey and Tom Gibbons clash for the heavyweight title, gradually was filling at noon. Several rows of seats in the ring-side and cheaper sections already were occupied with a small stream of spectators trickling into the shell.

At 11 o'clock there were a few dozen spectators scattered about the big bowl. The first one to enter the ringside seat section was George Clinton, a 12 year old lad from Butte. C. W. Hawkins was the first man through the gates, however.

Long Range Fans.

Encamped on a high hill about a half mile from the arena a large number of motorists were prepared to witness the fight with long range glasses.

A string of Pullman cars extended along the railroad tracks for several miles. They are the cars on which fans began arriving late last night and this morning.

A corps of more than 100 ushers was mobilized in the arena several hours before noon. The gate-keepers were posted, the ushers assigned to sections, and arrangements completed for handling the crowd.

Twenty special fire marshals, under State Fire Marshal William G. Brooks, were keeping watch on the swelling throngs, which would, like tinder if a conflagration were started, and spectators were requested to refrain from smoking.

Under Sweltering Sun.

Richmond, Ky., time-keeper, tested out the big gown which will start the crucial battle. The gloves, made specially for the bout and received here last week, were at the ringside, still wrapped up.

During the morning a cool breeze swept over the arena, but as the sun rose higher and beat down with sweltering intensity, it became hotter. The breeze lessened and spectators squirmed about impatiently or strolled around the aisles.

Champion Arrives.

Jack Dempsey and his retinue of attendants arrived in Shelby at 11:35 Wednesday from Great Falls on board his private car. A cheering throng greeted the train as it passed through the depot enroute to a siding, a mile further up the track, near the fight arena.

The champion remained in seclusion on his car and disappointed several thousand persons who had gathered to obtain a glimpse of him. Dempsey was to remain aboard until within 15 minutes of the time the heavyweight championship contest was called.

At 11:30 p. m., it was estimated the crowd numbered approximately 5,000.

The first preliminary boxer entered the ring at 11:31. They were Ernie Sayles of Rochester, and Jack MacDonald, of Seattle, light heavyweights. When the first boxers entered the ring the crowd in the cheaper seats moved down to the high priced rows and no attempt was made to prevent them.

Women in Crowd.

Several dozen women were scattered through the crowd, which filled two choice ring side sections shortly after noon. The medium priced sections were filling up slowly and only a few hundred were seated.

The refreshment stands were located on the rim of the bowl and a small army of vendors was busy satisfying the demands of the already thronging heat-wary collection of early comers. Motion picture cameras were being put in place at 12:30 on four tall superstructures near the arena.

John Dempsey, brother of the champion, took a seat at the ringside several hours before the fight. Jack Kearns, the champion's manager, inspected the ring and looked over the crowd at noon shortly after Dempsey's train arrival.

At 12:45 it was estimated that from 3,500 to 4,000 persons were in the arena. The crowds were coming in slowly, the seats on the west side of the arena filling more rapidly than the others.

Drum Corps Chimed.

A life and drum corps from the Elks' convention came into the arena and was applauded by the crowds.

owing to the excellent seating arrangements of the big bowl, the ushers had little difficulty in seating the spectators. The ushers were all experienced men and most of them wore their uniforms. The life and drum corps brought a laugh from the as-

FIGHT BY ROUNDS

(By Associated Press) 6:10 P. M.

Ringside, Shelby, Mont., July 4.—Tommy Gibbons fought the fiercest battle of his life and was on his feet at the end of the 15th round.

He successfully withstood the terrific punishment of Dempsey and gave the champion the greatest punishment of his ring career.

Referee Dougherty gave the decision to Dempsey on a bare margin amid the jeers and angry calls of the crowd.

ROUND 1—Gibbons' weight was announced at 175½ pounds. Dempsey's weight was announced as 188 pounds.

They shook hands in the center of the ring and clinched after Dempsey hooked a left to the body. Dempsey landed three lefts to the body and a right to the head. Dempsey shot a straight left to Gibbons' face as he backed away. Dempsey swung a left to the jaw, forcing Gibbons to retreat.

Gibbons hooked a light left to the head and repeated. Dempsey hammered Gibbons about the body with short rights and lefts in the clinches. Gibbons' mouth was bleeding. Gibbons hooked left to the jaw and shot over a right. In a clinch Dempsey jarred him with a right uppercut. The referee broke them and Dempsey missed a right to the head.

ROUND 2—Gibbons was short with a left and they clinched. On the break away Dempsey tried a left to the head and Gibbons clinched. Dempsey pounded Gibbons back of the head in the clinch and nailed him with a right and left on the breakaway. Gibbons held Dempsey's arms in the clinch to protect his body. Gibbons hooked a left to the face, cutting Dempsey's right eye. Dempsey brought his right into Tom's mid-section in the clinch. Gibbons missed a right. Gibbons hooked a solid left to the head and Dempsey retaliated with the same punch. Gibbons backed away from two lefts and clinched. They were locked in a clinch pounding each other at the bell.

ROUND 3—Dempsey drove a right and left to the body and Tom clinched. Dempsey repeated with the same punches and then nailed Gibbons on the jaw with a left hook, forcing him to clinch. Gibbons feinted and backed away. Dempsey was short with a left but connected with a right. He battered Tom's body with a right. Gibbons landed two lefts and swung a right to the jaw. Dempsey was short with a left. He attempted to swing Gibbons off his feet but Gibbons clinched. Dempsey landed a right and left to the body. Tom pounded the champion's mid-section as they came together. Jack dug a hard right into Tom's stomach. He landed another right to the same spot. Gibbons swung a right to the jaw at the bell.

ROUND 4—Dempsey hooked a left to the stomach and Tom clinched. The champion mauled him around the head with rights and lefts in close quarters. Gibbons backed into a corner to avoid two lefts. When he came out they clinched and Dempsey hurt him with bad punches. Dempsey kept pounding Gibbons on the back of the head in the clinch. Dempsey took a left hook back of the ear. The champion sunk his right into the body. Gibbons took a hook on the forehead and clinched. Dempsey landed a left hook and a solid left in return. Gibbons hooked a left to the jaw and a right to the head. Dempsey was punishing severely with short body punches at the bell. Dempsey was bleeding from an old wound over the left eye.

ROUND 5—Dempsey missed a left to the body as they fell into a clinch. Gibbons poked two light lefts to the head. Dempsey missed a left and Tom clinched. Gibbons took two lefts

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

FIGHT DETAILS

PLACE—Shelby, Mont., on main line of Great Northern railroad, 153 miles north of Helena, 150 miles northeast of Butte, and 80 miles northwest of Great Falls. The normal population of Shelby is 2,000.

TIME—The first bout started at 12 o'clock noon, mountain time; 1 p. m. Janesville time; the main bout began at 3 p. m. mountain time; 4 p. m. Janesville time.

TABLE AT STAKE—Heavyweight championship of the world.

PRINCIPALS—Jack Dempsey of Salt Lake City, world's champion, and Tom Gibbons of St. Paul, challenger; fifteen rounds to a decision.

REFEREE—James Dougherty of Leipsville, Pa.

DEMPSEY'S SHARE—\$210,000 and what he gets out of the gate today up to \$100,000.

GIBBONS' SHARE—Fifty per cent of the gross gate receipts above \$310,000.

CAPACITY OF ARENA—40,205 persons. It covers 6 acres, has 85 rows of seats with 19 inches for each person. It has 16 entrances and contains 1,100,000 feet of lumber. Approximate cost, \$85,000.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS—\$375,000.

TICKET PRICES—10,164 ringside seats at \$35; 1,312 inner circle at \$44; 6,320 outer circle at \$23; 13,536 reserved at \$27.50; 8,576 general admission at \$22. Prices include tax.

(Continued On Page 2)

Frank Sinclair Gives Early Dope on the Big Fiasco

By FRANK SINCLAIR, (Sporting Editor Gazette.)

At the Ringside—Shelby, Mont.—Just before the battle the crowd looked to be the thinnest ever attending a title fight in recent years. More and more talk and gossip went about that the money question was still bothering the promoters. Dougherty had refused to serve as referee as he had not been paid.

As the preliminaries went on and the sporting writers began to gather, it was clear that sentiment was all in favor of the Gibbons boy, though it was more of a hope than anything else that he would take the title from Jack.

If that was the rub—if Gibbons could stay the first five rounds he would win, was the general opinion. By the time this is read the decision will have been made, but nevertheless Gibbons is the personal favorite.

There were few chances that the go would run the fifteen rounds. It was believed that the eighth would be the fatal round for Dempsey if it went that far.

Dempsey arrived in the arena shortly before 11, Shelby time. He was in good spirits and weighed 190. Gibbons was feeling tiptop, weighing in at 179.

Kane, formerly of Madison, was confident Gibbons would be the next champion, saying that Dempsey was in poor condition and over-confident. Kearns predicted a haymaker by the champion and an end to the battle in jig time. Miske favored Gibbons and he has fought both of the men. It is said here that if Gibbons won he would be the most popular champ in the last decade.

Dempsey has slipped in popular esteem on account of Kearns' tactics. The idea that Kearns was a "good sport" because he accepted the last hundred thousand gate receipts is given the razz. It hurt Dempsey. It was a hard place to make a bet in on Wednesday. There was \$1,000 posted that Gibbons would not answer the bell in the ninth; \$100 to \$50 that Gibbons does not come up for the 12th, and smaller amounts that he get up in fifth and sixth.

When the St. Paul gang arrived things began to go wild and showed a willingness to bet, but displayed but little money. There is a riotous carnival spirit here and but few people, including the autos, which are mostly owned by tourists and not by persons who came for the fight.

THE LOSER



FIGHT BY ROUNDS

(Continued from Page 1.)

to the head and the crowd cheered. Gibbons landed a third left without return. Dempsey rocked the challenger with a right and left to the head and nailed him with a solid right to the jaw, forcing him to clinch. Gibbons danced away, forcing Dempsey to follow him. Tom poked a left in Dempsey's face. Dempsey landed a right to the body and Gibbons a left to the eye. Dempsey shot a left to the head and Gibbons did the same thing. Gibbons hooked a left to Dempsey's eye.

ROUND SIX.—Dempsey's left was short in a clinch and Referee Dougherty was forced to go between them. Gibbons danced away from Dempsey's leads. In a clinch, Dempsey hit Tom on the chin with both rights. Gibbons ducked a left and his head went through the top rope of the ring. Dempsey pulled him back and the crowd booed. They traded lefts to the head before clinching. Gibbons missed a left and in the clinch pounded his foe on the back of the head with rabbit punches. Dempsey hooked right and left to the body. Jack shot a left to the jaw on his shift and a left to the body. Gibbons nailed the champion with a left hook to the chin when the round ended.

ROUND 7.—Dempsey drove a right to the body and a left to the jaw. As Gibbons came in, the champion hooked him with a right to the chin. Gibbons hung on and backed away after the breakaway. Dempsey swung a right to the jaw and Gibbons hooked him with a left at close quarters. Gibbons ducked a left to the head. He backed away from a hard right swing. In the clinch Dempsey kept hooking rights and lefts to the challenger's body and head. Gibbons backed into the ropes to escape punishment. He appeared to be weakening under Dempsey's savage body attacks.

ROUND 8.—Gibbons missed two lefts and Dempsey hooked a left to the chin. In the clinch, they exchanged punches to the head. Gibbons whipped over two lefts to the head. Dempsey drove a right to the body and a left to the head. Dempsey landed a left to the head and Gibbons smashed the champion with a left to the chin. He nailed Jack to the same spot in a clinch. Dempsey smashed Gibbons with a left jab. Tom backed into the ropes and hooked Dempsey high on the head with a left. Gibbons swung a right to Jack's chin as they clinched. Dempsey brought short rights and lefts to Tom's face.

ROUND 9.—Dempsey feinted and Gibbons backed away. Falling into a clinch Jack was short with a left. Tom danced away from a left hand and exchanged lefts with Dempsey. Gibbons landed a light left to the body as they came together. The elusive Gibbons was getting to be a tough target for the champion. Jack hooked a left to the nose and Gibbons drove a left to Dempsey's chin as they clinched. Dempsey hooked two lefts to the head. Gibbons swung two lefts and a right to Dempsey's head. They exchanged lefts. Dempsey drove Tom into the ropes under a bombardment of lefts and rights. Gibbons hooked the champion with a right and left to the head and then dug his left into the champion's stomach.

ROUND 10.—Gibbons landed a light left to the head. Dempsey hooked his left twice to Tom's jaw, forcing him to break away. Jack drove him into the ropes with jarring punches to the head. Dempsey was wild with a left hook but crashed a right to the body making Tom clinch. Gibbons sunk a right into the champion's body and received two lefts to the head and a third just grazed Tom's chin. Dempsey missed a right but landed with a left to the head. Gibbons was short with a left and had the champion backed into the ropes ready for a right swing when the bell stopped them.

ROUND 11.—Gibbons ducked a left to the head. He swung a light left to Dempsey's head. He nailed Jack with a left hook to the chin and received three lefts to the body and head in return. Dempsey hooked him with two left uppercuts. The champion missed a right and brought over another left uppercut to the chin. Gibbons ran into the corner and around the edge of the ring to escape. They traded lefts to the head. Dempsey missed a right and received left to the head. Gibbons shot two lefts to the head as they clinched.

ROUND 12.—Gibbons tried to feint with a left and they clinched. They exchanged punches to the body at close range. Gibbons danced away from a left hook. Dempsey missed a right to the head but hooked over a left to the head. Gibbons backed away from a left and in the clinch Dempsey hammered him on the back of the neck with rabbit punches. Dempsey drove a right and a left to the body and hooked the challenger with a left to the head as they clinched. Dempsey missed a left to the chin but jarred the challenger with a sharp left to the jaw. Breaking away from a clinch, Gibbons swung a right and left to the champion's jaw.

ROUND 13.—Gibbons backed away from Dempsey's leads and clinched. Jack drove two lefts to the head and received a left in return. Dempsey held Gibbons in a clinch punching him with jolting rights and lefts to the head. Jack missed a right but hooked Tom with a right to the chin. Gibbons swung a left to the head. Dempsey was short with a right to the body. Dempsey nailed Gibbons with a right to the jaw. Dempsey's right was short to the head and Gibbons missed the champion's next right to the jaw. Gibbons sent a right and left to the body. He found Dempsey's head with a right and left and backed away.

ROUND 14.—Dempsey came with his crouch and they clinched. Gibbons ducked a left and the champion drove a right to the body. Jack chased Gibbons around the ring without landing a punch. Dempsey hooked sharply to the jaw but missed his second left hook to the same spot. Dempsey continued forcing the fighting with Gibbons clinching at every opportunity. They clinched. Gibbons hooked left to the head and Jack jarred him with a swinging left to the chin. Gibbons beat Dempsey to the punch, hooking over right and left to the head. Dempsey backed into a corner momentarily, but came out fighting and fell into a clinch in the center of the ring.

ROUND 15.—The crowd began throwing seat cushions into the air. The fighters shook hands in the middle of the ring. Dempsey missed a left to the body. They clinched. Gibbons backed away covering up from Dempsey's onslaught. Dempsey hooked a left high to the head and backed Gibbons into the ropes in a clinch. Dempsey hooked two lefts to the head. Dempsey missed a right swing to head. Gibbons persisted in clinching and he ran away from the champion. Dempsey sent a left and a right to the head. Gibbons drove a right to the head. Gibbons covered to evade Dempsey's rushes. Gibbons was tiring quickly and seeking protection of clinches from Dempsey's vicious rights and lefts to the head as the bell sounded, ending the round and the fight.

YOUNG BOB KNOCKS OUT WILD BILL

(By Associated Press.)
Wilmington, N. C.—Bob Fitzsimmons, Jr., son of the former heavyweight champion, knocked out Wild Bill McFadden in the second round of a scheduled 8 round bout Wednesday.

FONDY WINS ON FORFEIT

Kaukauna—Fondy du Lac forfeited his game to Kaukauna on the umpire's decision. Kaukauna had one run in fifth when Barbeau was ordered off the field and refused to go. Fondy du Lac 000 02—2
Kaukauna 000 01—1
Weaver and Stump: Trentman and Stump.

Crowds Gather in Big Arena

(Continued from Page 1)
himself paid \$500 to the internal revenue collectors, as ticket tax, in order that the gates could be opened.
Kearns Pays Prelims.
The trouble was settled when Kearns himself offered to pay Bud Gorman and Harry Drake, if they would go ahead with the second preliminary, and this offer was accepted by Collins. Collins was informed by Major Lane that there was no money in the bank or post-ed with him for paying preliminary fights or Referee Dougherty.
"All right then, Dougherty will not referee unless he is paid," Collins said, and turned on his heel.
The conference was held outside the arena, near the gate. At this point Kearns walked up. He questioned both Lane and Phil Campbell, ticket manager, who was with Collins.

Wild Money Tangle.
It was revealed that only money on hand for paying for the preliminary and referee was \$1,000, a personal check of Mayor James Johnson, original treasurer of the bout.
Kearns took this and retained it after he had agreed to finance the second preliminary.

Major Lane declared he was exhausted from efforts to raise cash for the preliminary and the referee, which he came through the gate to attend the fight and Collins approached him in regard to the money.

Could Not Raise Emis.
"I have been out for the last 24 hours trying to get money and I can't raise it. If the money is to be put up you must get it from someone who has it, haven't you?"
What about the \$4,000 in the fight account that was withdrawn and turned over to someone? asked Bobby Johnson, son of Major Johnson and an employee of the bank of which his father is president.
"I have never received it," Major Lane said.

Kearns broke in and declared he understood there was no money up for preliminaries or the referee.
Collins, turning to Kearns, asked him to make some arrangements so the preliminaries could go on.

Kearns to Pay.
"All right, I'll pay the \$1,000," Kearns said.

Collins, turning to Kearns, asked and the other officials immediately went down town to get the \$4,500, which Johnson said must still be in the bank.

While the crowd was impatiently waiting for some developments about the Blackfoot Indians, led by the chief, marched into a reserved section. They were attired in all their feathered head gear and, remarkable to state, blankets, with the temperature around 100.

Grab Up \$10 Seats.
Meanwhile the crowd, estimated at 2,000, which had taken quick advantage of the tickets placed on sale by Kearns at \$10 each, had thinned out to less than one-half its original size shortly before the big bout was to start.

Deputies were stationed along the wire fence, near the ticket office, with revolvers, as the surging mob pushed against the fence thrusting \$10 bills through at the busy squad of ticket sellers. Chief A. Rasmussen, Montana collector of internal revenue, announced that the government would continue to collect the federal tax at the face value shown on the tickets. This will amount to \$2 each, he said, the \$20 tickets having been put out at "scalping" prices by Kearns.

The semi-windup, considered the star preliminary bout of the afternoon, between Jimmy Delaney, contender for the light heavyweight title, and Jack Burke, one of Dempsey's training partners, was called off shortly before 8 p. m. The main event was to go on immediately.

The money to pay Referee Dougherty was obtained from the fight account in a joint bank. Dougherty was paid and will referee, Collins announced.
Champ Gets Ovation.
Dempsey started down the aisle to enter the ring at 8:30. As the champion passed the ropes, he was given an uproarious ovation. He was attired in white fighting trunks and a faded blue sweater coat. Jack Kearns was in charge of the champion's corner, assisted by Billy Wells, the British welterweight, and Joe Benjamin, the Pacific coast lightweight. Jack Burke and Les Moore, Los Angeles featherweight, Mike Trant and Hughie McCarthy, Chicago detectives also were in the champion's corner.

Trant shielded Dempsey with an umbrella from the piercing rays of the sun while a battery of camera men began making pictures of the title holder. Silk ribbons of the American flag color were tied around Dempsey's trunks. Dempsey chose the corner with the sun at his back. His hands were heavily bandaged with soft surgical bandages covered with a coating of white tape.

Yells for Gibbons.
In addition to Trant and McCarthy two other Chicago detectives, Willie Bayne and Tap Scott, made their appearance in Dempsey's corner. Dempsey's face was heavily smeared with vaseline and he wore a day's growth of beard. Gibbons came into the ring five minutes later and was accorded a more deafening reception than the champion.

He walked over to Dempsey's corner to shake hands. The challenger wore a long brown figured bathrobe. His handlers were Buck Eyre, Bud Gorman, Jimmy Delaney and Manager Eddie Kane.

Gorman held a protecting umbrella over the challenger. While the gloves were being adjusted Jimmy Dougherty, the referee, stood in a neutral corner. Dougherty was attired in a white silk shirt, blue trousers and a black and white checkered cap.

Tom Tests Ropes.
Before sitting down to have his gloves tied on, Gibbons bounded into the ropes to test their strength. Just before the bout started it was announced that about \$25,000 was realized in the last hour as the result of the cut rate prices of tickets. Some of the cheaper seats sold as low as five dollars.

While the gloves were being adjusted Manager Kearns paced nervously in the corner of the ring. Mayor Jim Johnson of Springfield came into the ring just before Gibbons arrived, but was forgotten completely in the wild ovation given the challenger.
After Dempsey's gloves were tied on, he stood up in his corner and went through a bit of shadow boxing to get warmed up.
Kearns directed the sprinkling of the rosin on the floor of the ring while Gibbons' gloves were being adjusted.
They were called to the center of the ring for instructions at 3:51.
Gibbons ducked out his hands to clasp Dempsey's while the camera men did their stuff.

TENDLER AND FRIEDMAN IN INDIANA TILT

BULLETIN.
(By Associated Press.)
Michigan City, Ind.—The 10 round boxing contest between Lew Tandler of Philadelphia and Salior Friedman, Chicago, was called off. Tandler refused to appear after three preliminary rounds were held. It was reported financial arrangements with Tandler had not been fulfilled.

Michigan City, Ind.—Lew Tandler, Philadelphia, and Salior Friedman, Chicago, met Wednesday afternoon before a large crowd. The sun was in evidence, but a stiff breeze off Lake Michigan made the crowd fairly comfortable.

The first preliminary was a six-round go between Rocky Castle and Charles Giner of Chicago. Giner had slightly the better of the bout. The second preliminary was an eight-round contest between Mike Dundee of Rock Island and Buck Timmity of Davenport, Ia., each weighing 130 lbs. The referee awarded the bout to Dundee in the second round, after Timmity had gone to the floor once in the first and three times in the second. The clouds grew more dense and an occasional flash of lightning and thunder kept the crowd on the anxious seat, but as the boxers for the third preliminary entered the ring no rain had fallen.

Messengers were rushed to the hotel for Tandler and Friedman and it was announced that the main bout would be staged as soon as they arrived. This occurred a long day and the third preliminary was held up.

It began to rain during the wait for the main bout contenders. The crowd grew restless and the preliminary between Herbie Schaefer of Chicago and Tommy Ryan of McKeesport, Pa., was announced. It began to rain during the wait for the main bout contenders.

MAC DONALD KNOCKS OUT ERNIE SAYLES

Ring Side, Shelby, Mont.—Jack Mac Donald of Shelby knocked out Ernie Sayles of Rochester in the second round of an eight round bout, flooring him with left hooks before his seconds tossed the sponge to the chief, who had no reserves left. They were attired in all their feathered head gear and, remarkable to state, blankets, with the temperature around 100.

At 2 p. m. the second preliminary had not started and it was rumored that delay was caused by the failure of the promoters to raise the money to pay the boxers. The day was strangely reminding of that scoreching day in Toledo four years ago, when Dempsey won the championship from Willard. The sun beat down pitilessly and correspondents claimed the keys of their portables were blisteringly hot.

SEVEN DEAD AS RESULT OF CELEBRATION

(By Associated Press.)
Chicago—Seven persons were dead today and a large number injured in accidents attributed to 4th of July celebrations.

Reports up to the early afternoon hour told of the death of several persons, five in Pittsburgh, one in Gloversville, N. Y., and one in Jacksonville, Ill.
Safety advocates were active in many cities in urging enforcement of legislation against explosives and pyrotechnics in "safe and sane" campaigns which, generally, have been credited with bringing about a steady decrease in Fourth of July accidents in recent years.

Four of the five deaths at Pittsburgh were caused by tetanus resulting from boyish pre-holiday celebrations.

THIS IS THE TIME TO GET DIAMONDS

New York.—Diamond importers and dealers, commenting on a recent prediction that prices will advance 10 to 20 per cent by September, agreed that prices were firm, and tending upward. Diamond sales in the United States were \$26,000,000 in 1922, \$51,000,000.

Julius Wodaska, a prominent local diamond importer, says: "All sizes of first-class stones are selling at firm prices. Business has greatly improved since last year, but it has not yet reached the peak of 1919 and is doubtful if it ever will. In that year, owing to war prosperity, diamond sales were the largest in the history of the United States."

War time wages allowed many workers to buy diamonds, and a great many bought first-class stones until supplies were exhausted. The London Syndicate continues to close control the output of rough. Cutting establishments in Amsterdam and Antwerp are busy.

Other prominent sellers of diamonds point out that prices have been advanced in the cutting centers abroad within the last month. The New York Federal Reserve Bank report for April says diamond sales were almost twice as large as April, 1922, more than twice as large as April, 1921, but much smaller than 1919 or 1920.

Early this year diamond cutters, polishers, and sawyers here received a 10 per cent wage increase. The scale had previously ranged from \$60 to \$104 for 44 hours work. London reported Americans as buying \$7,618,383 diamonds in that city in 1922 compared with less than \$2,000,000 in 1921. Monthly imports into America this year of cut or partly cut diamonds are about \$300,000, or twice as large as a year ago.

The Department of Mines and Industries of the Union of South Africa reports the diamond output in 1922 as 669,558 carats, a decrease of 160,000 carats from 1921. The value was estimated at \$2,266,671. The number of carats sold was 1,231,374, valued at \$10,940,000.

The Premier Diamond Company, Toronto, for the year ended October 31, 1922, showed a revenue from diamonds of \$253,934, compared with \$439,836 in 1921. In 1920 the revenue from diamonds was more than \$1,000,000. On April 17, 1923, the company declared the 500 per cent dividend on the deferred stock. No dividends were paid in 1921 or 1922, but 1100 per cent was declared in 1920.

WOMAN APPOINTED DIRECTOR RED CROSS



Miss Florence Johnson.
Miss Florence Johnson won the highest honor in the nursing profession, the Florence Nightingale medal. She has been selected as acting director of the New York County chapter of the American Red Cross to succeed John S. Ellsworth. Miss Johnson is the first woman to hold this office.

SEEK DIPLOMAT'S RECALL TO HEAD KRUPP INDUSTRY



Dr. Otto Wiedfeldt.
According to latest reports from the Ruhr the Berlin government has been requested to recall Dr. Otto Wiedfeldt, present ambassador to the U. S., by Krupp directors. Wiedfeldt is wanted to resume his old position in charge of Krupp works. The prison sentences doled out to Krupp officials by the French caused the request to be made.

30,000 CANADIAN FARMERS AIDED BY ROAD'S DEBT PLAN



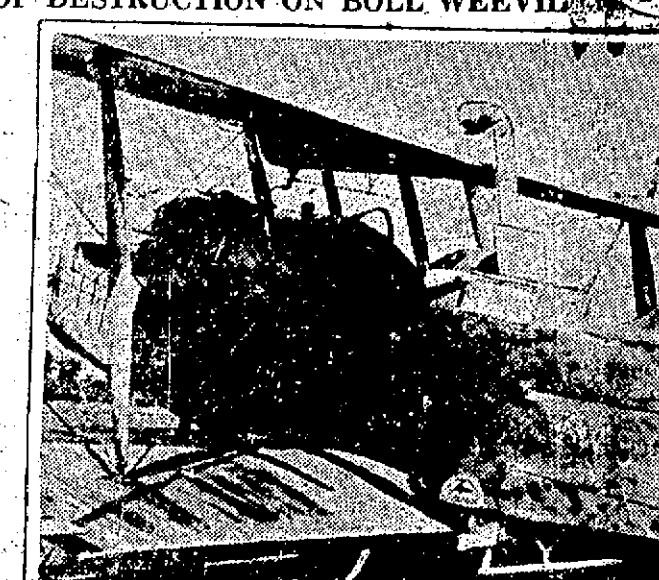
The scrapping of agreements of sale with 30,000 Canadian farmers and the substitution of new agreements extending over thirty-four years on an amortization basis has been announced by the Canadian Pacific railway. The face value of the agreements affected approximately \$100,000,000. Edward W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, is the father of the plan, and Col. J. S. Dennis, chief commissioner, department of colonization and development, of the road, is assisting him in carrying out the new policy.

BREAKING THE HEAT WAVE—DOWN BY THE OL' TANYARD

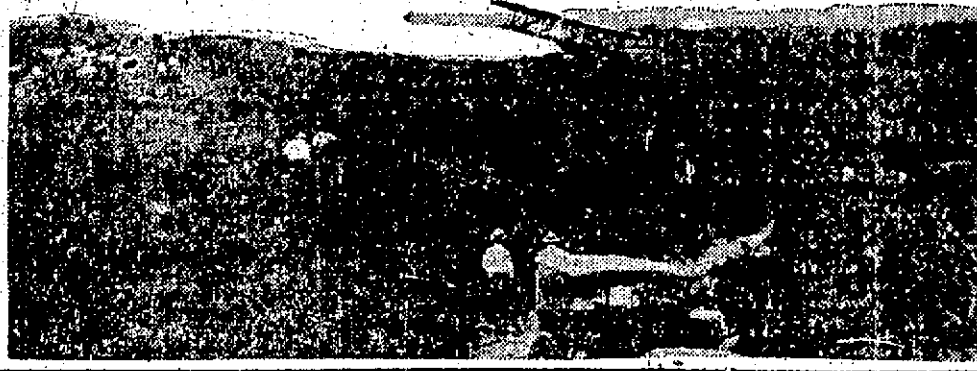


PLANES DROP DESTRUCTION ON BOLL WEEVIL

The army air service is doing much to aid in the fight on the dreaded boll weevil, which annually destroys millions in cotton crops throughout the south. Airplanes equipped with special apparatus for discharging a poisonous dust fly at a low level over the cotton fields. The dust, specially prepared, is poisonous to the boll weevil but in no way harms the cotton plant itself. Settling low over the ground, the dust exterminates the weevil. The process is being perfected by the army planes near Tallulah, La.



The planes are equipped with air suction hoppers which discharge the pest eradicating powder. The fine spray settles over the cotton plants and onto the ground. One plane is able to spray a great acreage daily. The southern planters believe the new system will do much to reduce the boll weevil evil.



Above, closeup of plane showing apparatus for spraying poisonous dust over cotton fields. Below, plane in flight spraying cotton.

WYOMING COWGIRLS GREET MRS. HARDING



Mrs. Harding poses with western cowgirls.

TOO MUCH TALK, IS EX-COWBOY'S IDEA

Moist Westerner Fears President Will Hurt Chances With Tongue.

By DAVID LAWRENCE
Copyright, 1923, by Janesville Daily Gazette.

Somewhere Out West—This is a story of a super common citizen. Some one described President Harding that way in Kansas. "Well, listen to another super common citizen who heard the president's speech in Wyoming and who has read most of the others. Maybe he is typical of the west and maybe he is not. But certainly no one would accuse big Charlie Irwin of unfriendliness to Warren Harding.

Irwin is well known from one end of Wyoming to the other, occupies the position of general agent for one of the railroads, has a big ranch of his own, is in close touch with all kinds of enterprises and has been a vital part of many of them. He settled in Wyoming as he settled some 250 pounds of himself in the smoking car. "I like Harding and want to see him re-elected but he's declaring himself too much."

"What do you mean by that?" the writer inquired. "Well," drawled Irwin, "You see a good many years ago my brother Fred and I came to Wyoming as a couple of cowpunchers. We needed a job. There had been a good deal of cattle thieving and lots of shooting and I knew they wouldn't take just anybody without looking 'em over pretty carefully. We went up to the Carrys to see what could be done. I told my brother Fred it would take a lot of conversation to land the job and told him to speak up. We got the job all right, but I noticed during the talk that my brother Fred never said a word. When we got outside I asked him why he hadn't spoken up, and this is what he answered: 'How in hell would he know but that I was the smartest man in the world if I didn't say nothing!'

Saying Too Much
"You see it's a mistake for a man to say too much. Hughes went around the country making speeches and you know what happened to him. Same way with Cox. In politics, I don't think it pays to say too much. Not even in Wyoming. Harding made a good western talk. It was fine. And there's no doubt the people are leaning too heavily on the federal government and saying 'let George do it.' And he's right when he says the war finance corporation saved the state of Wyoming. Lots of people have forgotten that we borrowed \$12,000,000 for the government. But we have got to pay it all that back."

"I was in Kansas City the other day after the president talked there and I tell you the fellows up there were holding mad as the devil. Yes sir, they were bitter. Now, I say, what's the use of his declaring himself out of consolidation of railroads? That's something the interstate commerce commission can work out and he needn't get mixed up in it."

"Dear Coming Back"
"Another thing, that speech at Denver was a mistake. The fellow who said I am sitting here today beer is a farce. I voted dry but I won't do it again. I'm not a drinking man. I don't believe I've had more than a quart of whiskey in all my life, but this prohibition is terrible. It means graft and bootlegging and the stuff they sell the people is dangerous. I'll tell you why it's a farce. I travel from one end of the country to the other every year and I keep my eyes open. Within 15 minutes after you reach a hotel you can get all the whiskey you want. And there's more high school girls drinking whiskey today than ever before."

Whiskey Still
Irwin said that though there were more whiskey stills in the west today than there ever had been before. These so-called dry states have unquestionably experienced considerable of a change since the federal amendment was adopted. President Harding conceded that in his Denver speech when he said:
"A good deal of testimony comes to Washington that some states disposed to abdicate their own police authority in this matter, and to turn over the burden of prohibition enforcement to the federal authorities. It is a singular fact that some states which successfully enforced their own prohibition statutes before the eighteenth amendment was adopted have lately been complaining in this regard. Communities in which the policy was frankly accepted as productive of highly beneficial results, and in which there was no widespread protest so long as it was merely a state concern, report that since the federal government became in part responsible there has been a growing laxity on the part of state authorities about enforcing the law. Doubtless this is largely due to a misconception, too widely entertained, that the federal government has actually taken over the real responsibility."

Western Prohibition
That may be one explanation of it, but western opinion of the type of Charlie Irwin gives quite another. As long as the western states had prohibition, they really had no effective way to stop people from bringing into those states in suit cases, trunks and baggage all the liquor they or their friends wanted. There was always some wet state not far away. The dry states along the northern tier got their liquor from Canada without much difficulty. Other states got what they wanted from California, and still others farther east bought from Missouri.

Old Problems and New
Now these sources of supply have been virtually stopped and the local stills have sprung up and are doing a thriving business. The truth is that these western states never had the same problem of enforcement before the eighteenth amendment as they have today. The advocates of the eighteenth amendment used to say that only the federal government could prevent importations into the "dry" states. So the interior fully expect the federal government to make their communities "bone dry" and most of the trouble is not due to laxity of state enforcement but to increased violation of the law.

Anyone who says the "dry" states of the west would vote against light wines and beer if the people had a referendum is merely guessing. The only thing that has been recorded at this time is that the sentiment is not so unanimous for prohibition as it used to be, and there is sufficient pub-

lic disgust over "bootlegging" and poisonous whiskey to produce a reaction in favor of a compromise proposition if the "drys" are ever tactless enough to let such a thing come to a popular vote.

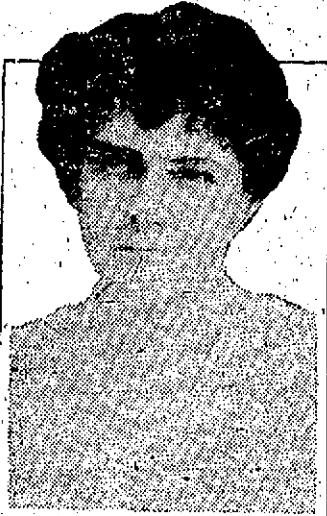
ANOTHER BEAUTY WEDS NOBLEMAN



Lady Hennessy Eden.

Lady Hennessy Eden, formerly Miss Marlow Louisa Prendergast of Cincinnati, is the latest American beauty to step into the ranks of British nobility via the wedding ring route.

WOMAN SOLON SEES FIRST BILL BECOME A LAW

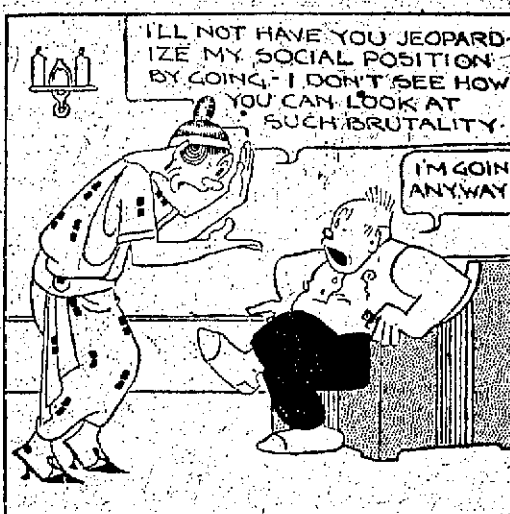


Mrs. Nettie M. Clapp.

Mrs. Nettie M. Clapp, state representative of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, saw her first bill signed by Governor Denney recently. It was a bill requiring instruction in the public schools in the constitution of the U. S. and of Ohio. Mrs. Clapp is the wife of Harold T. Clapp, a Cleveland physician, and is a republican.

"Don't doubt the right we can't all be poor."

BRINGING UP FATHER



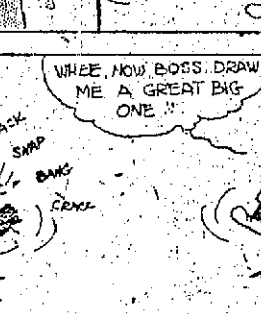
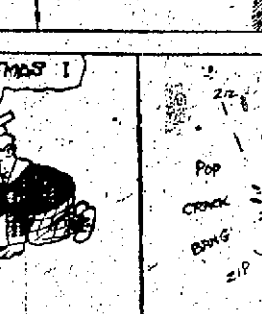
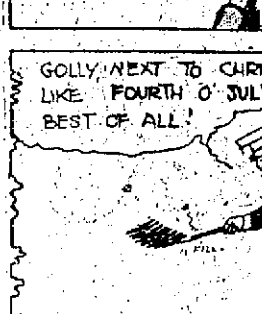
MINUTE MOVIES

(Copyright 1920 by George Mathew Adams—Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office.)

ANIMATED CARTOON COMEDY

The Inking Kid

By WHEELMAN

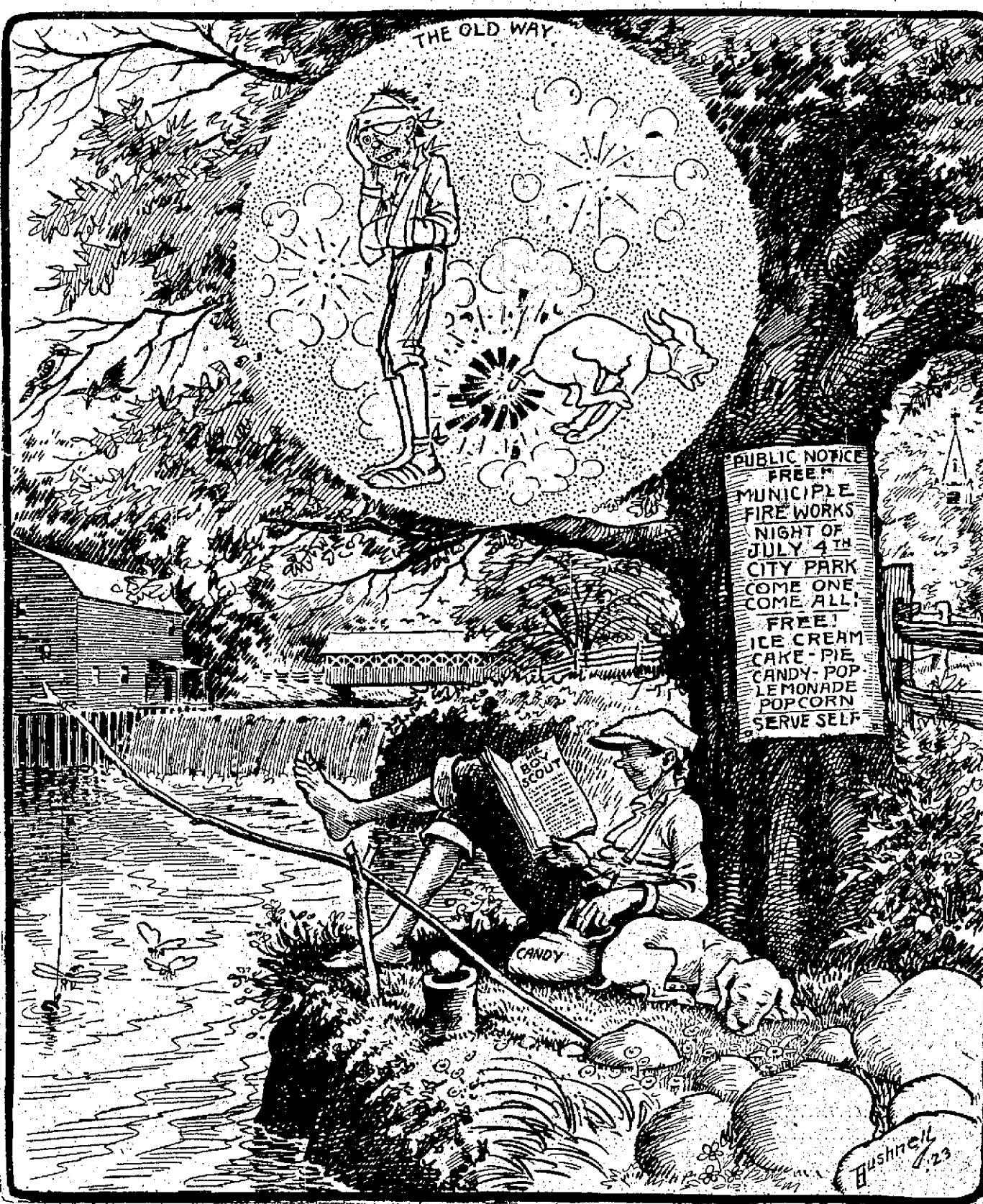


TUBBY

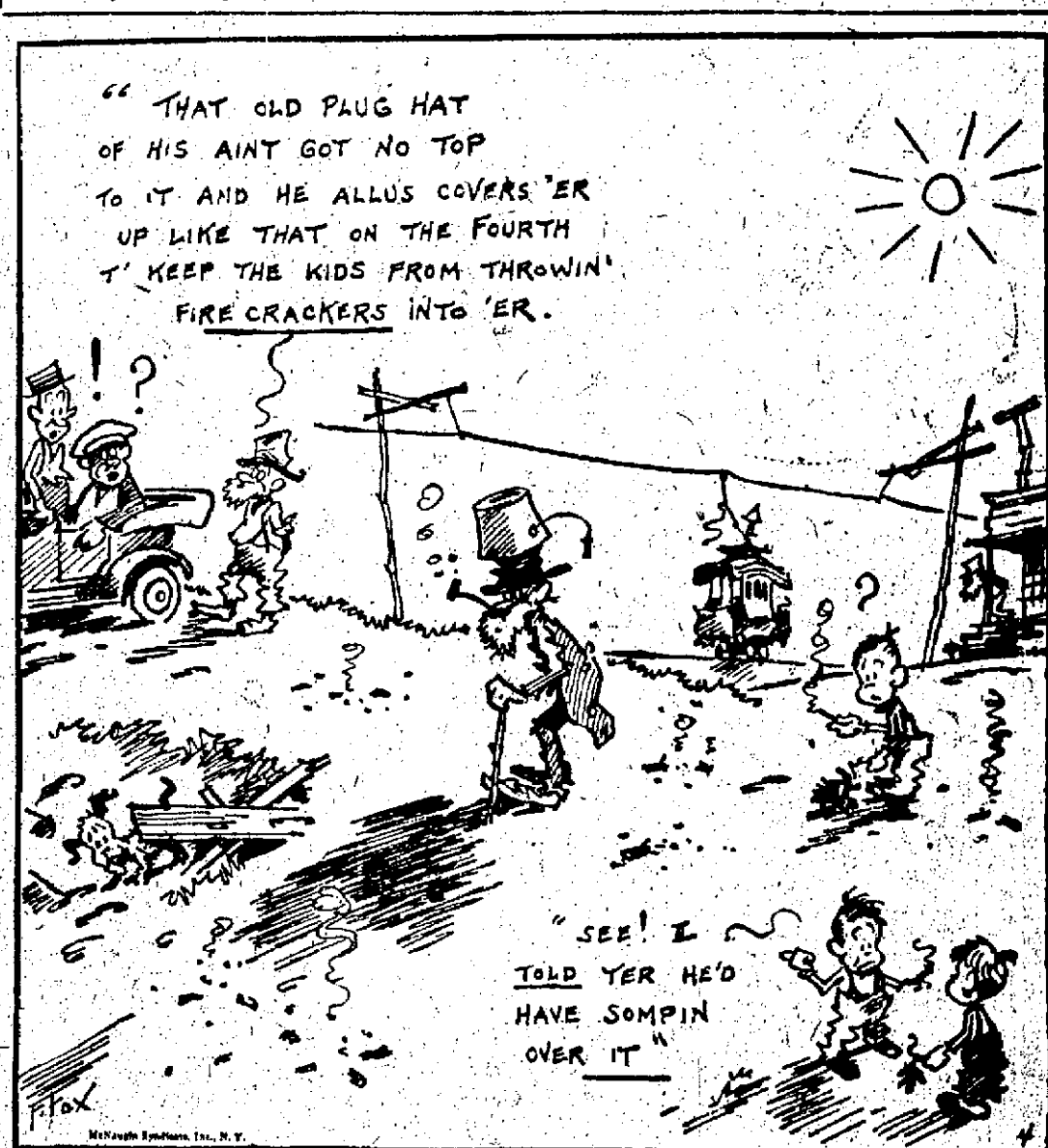
If Mom's to be Frightened She Wants No Fooling About It By WINNER



A SAFE AND SANE FOURTH



Grandpa Fatty's Fourth of July Precaution--- BY FONTAINE FOX



JUST FOLKS

BY EDGAR A. GUEST

JULY THE FOURTH

Not in the eagle's screaming do you find our country's pride. Not for the pomp of valor would our heroes ever die; Not for the joy of conquest were the bells of freedom rung. The splendor of our nation is the future of our young.

The sister nation looted is not the thing we boast. We glory not in ruin or desolation's trail. Our guns are mounted only that freedom shall not fall. Tomorrow and tomorrow along the lane of years There shall be more of laughter and less of cruel tears. A land of happy faces, aglow with health and free. From gaunt oppression's clutches, is what our land shall be.

Our dream is something higher than courage of the brute. We guard the tree of freedom that all may share its fruit. Our power is the spirit, our boast is of the soul. A nation noble-hearted we vision as our goal.

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STORY OF THE BIG FIGHT TOLD IN MANY PICTURES

WILL SPEED AND SCIENCE WIN AGAIN?

(This dope was written before the fight)

By NORMAN E. BROWN.
The results of the big heavy-weight battles of the last dozen years gives Tommy Gibbons the edge in his coming battle with Heavyweight Champion Jack Dempsey.

Speed and science have triumphed over man-killing punches and brute strength since Jim Jeffries fought a game but losing battle July 4, 1910, in an effort to carry the heavyweight crown back to the white race. Jack Johnson's defeat at the hands of Willard was primarily a case of youth and endurance beating dissipation and age. But the



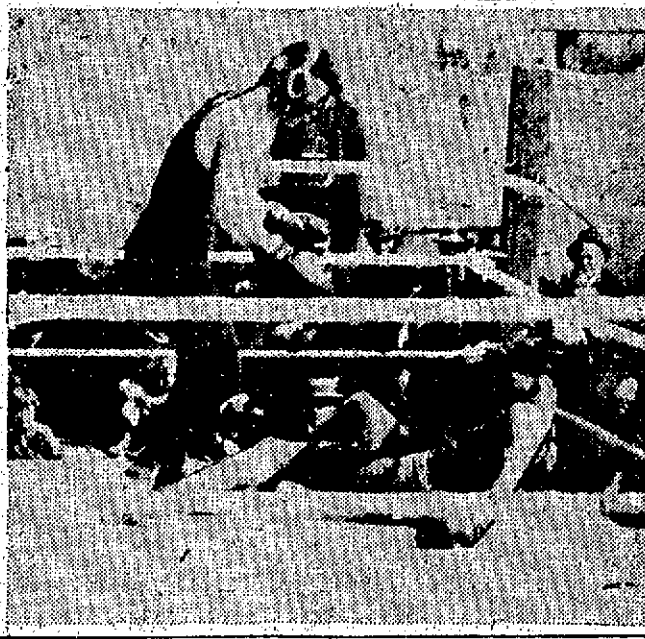
Above, the shifty, scientific Jack Johnson toying with Jim Jeffries. Below, Willard down before Dempsey's speed in first round at Toledo.

Next big melée—between Willard and Jack Dempsey—was a triumph for the fast, skilful man. Two out of three was a good ratio. Jeffries was old, it is true when he climbed into that Reno, Nev., ring. But he was a powerful brute. He had trained on tree chopping, blacksmithing and stone rolling. He was hard as nails. Tough as a rhinoceros. But Johnson, crafty, quick and keen, let Jeffries spend his mammoth strength in wild punches, in rushing him about the circle and in breaking out of clinches. Johnson spent his strength slowly but surely peppering Jeffries—closing his eyes, wearing him down. Then the big black put over the knockout punches on a bruised and battered hulk.

Dempsey went into the ring with Willard, outwitted over fifty pounds. Willard towered inches above him. The big Kansan was old as fighters go, but he had every opportunity to live clean and then train hard. Dempsey, appearing like a bulldog alongside a Great Dane, seemed to yelp at Willard's heels as they sparred for a moment. Then, before Willard realized that Dempsey had swung into action the challenger had brought disaster to him with two punches. Dempsey's movements were so fast that many ringsiders failed to catch the blows. Gibbons goes into the ring with the edge in speed. The difference is not so great as it was between the principals in the

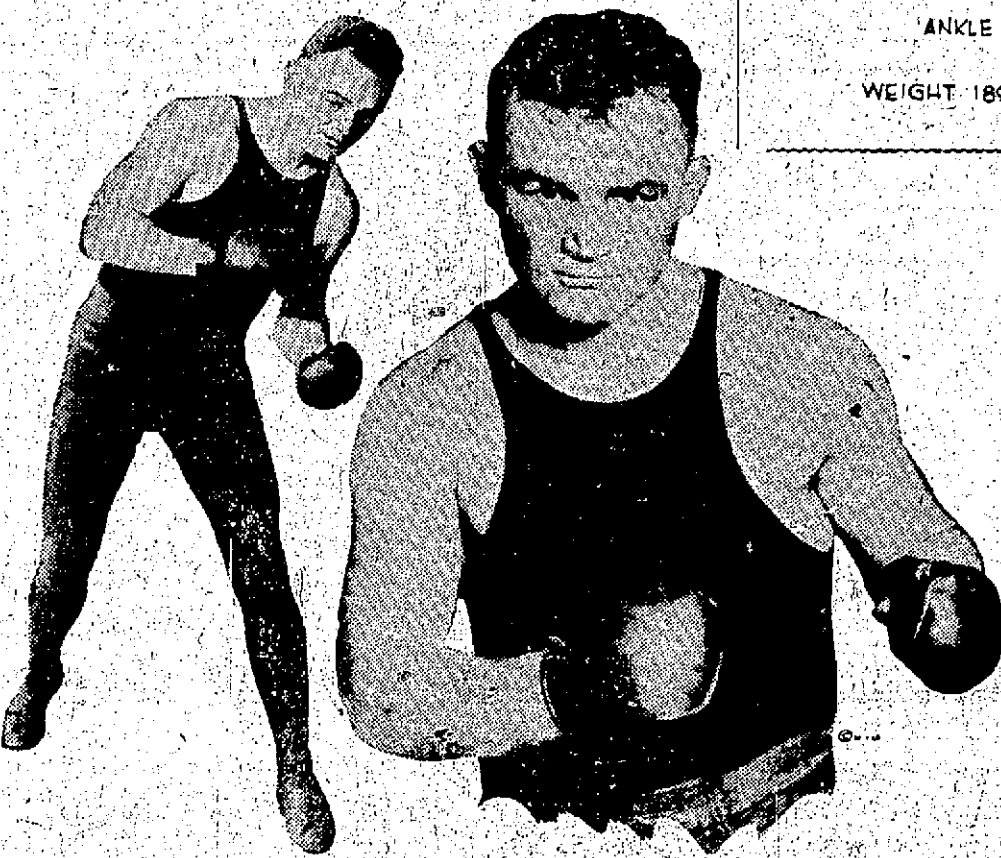
Jeffries-Johnson fight, and the Dempsey-Willard battles, but it is there. Dempsey's critics will tell you he has lost much of his dazzling speed—in his hands and legs. His upper legs do look heavier. On the other paw, Gibbons has not trained down as finely as he ordinarily does for smaller men. Gibbons has held his strength and consequently may be a bit slower. He should have every iota of speed he can muster. Has he speed enough to emulate Johnson and Dempsey? The mahogany race made by the Olympian leaders has served to lessen interest among many Western association fans and it is not unlikely that a change will be made in the association circuit before the season is much older.

DEMPEY DENIES HE WAS FLATTENED, WHICH ONLY MAKES THE STORY BETTER



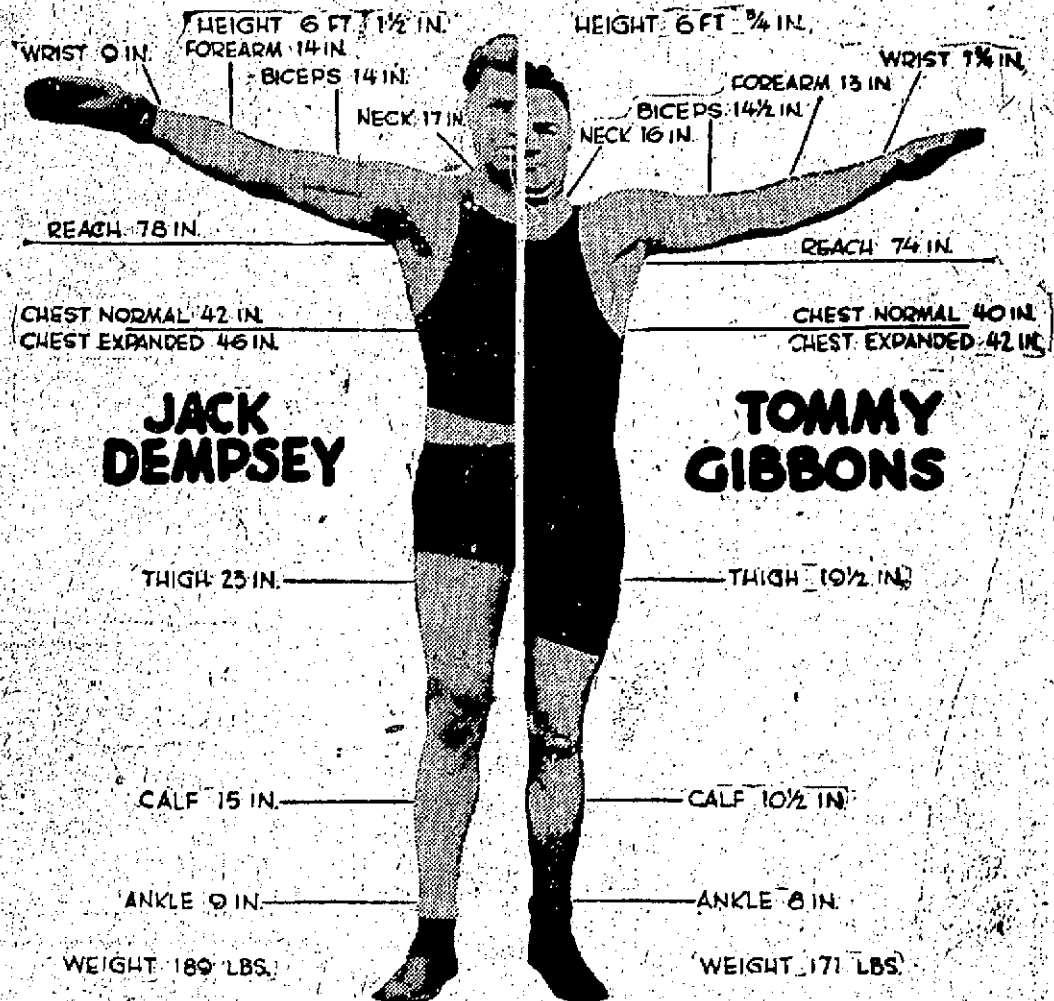
A knockout at the Dempsey camp. But the knocked out one is Jack Burke. Dempsey's going to his aid.

Stories that George Godfrey, negro sparring partner, and Jack Burke recently knocked out Jack Dempsey have caused the champ to deny flatly any such startling doings at his Great Falls camp. And the denials only make the story better with most fans. No one paid much attention to the reports until Jack said 'twasn't so.

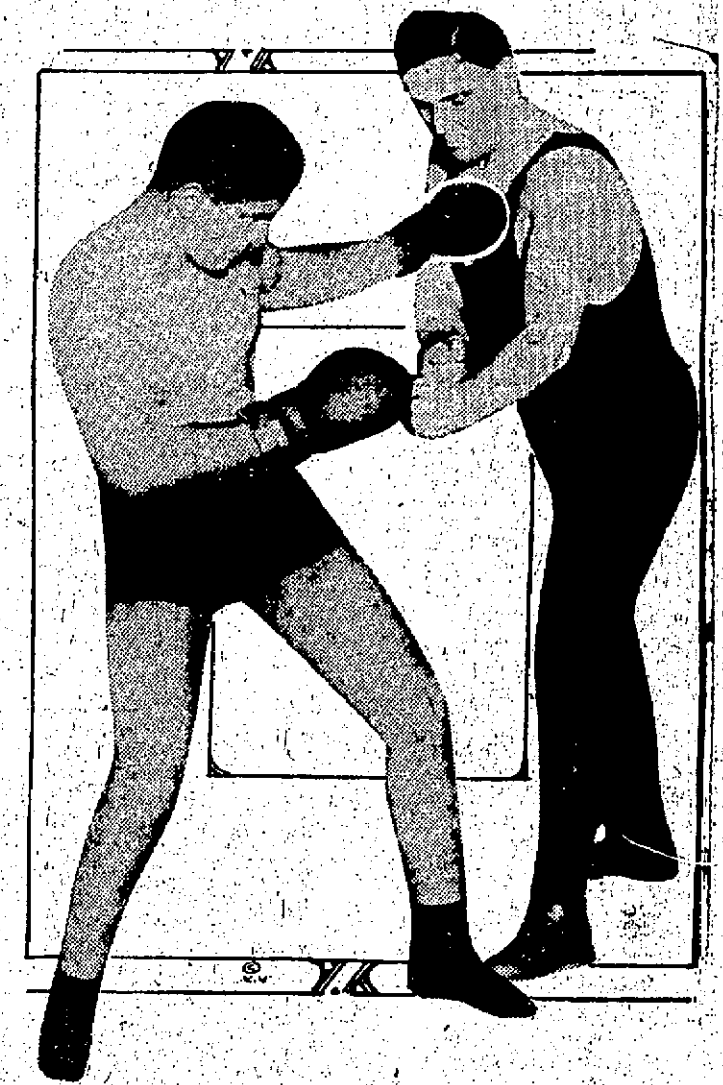


Gibbons shifting and as he looks on defense.

HOW THEY MEASURE UP



Those Who Pitted Jess Willard Now Pick Him to Defeat Firpo

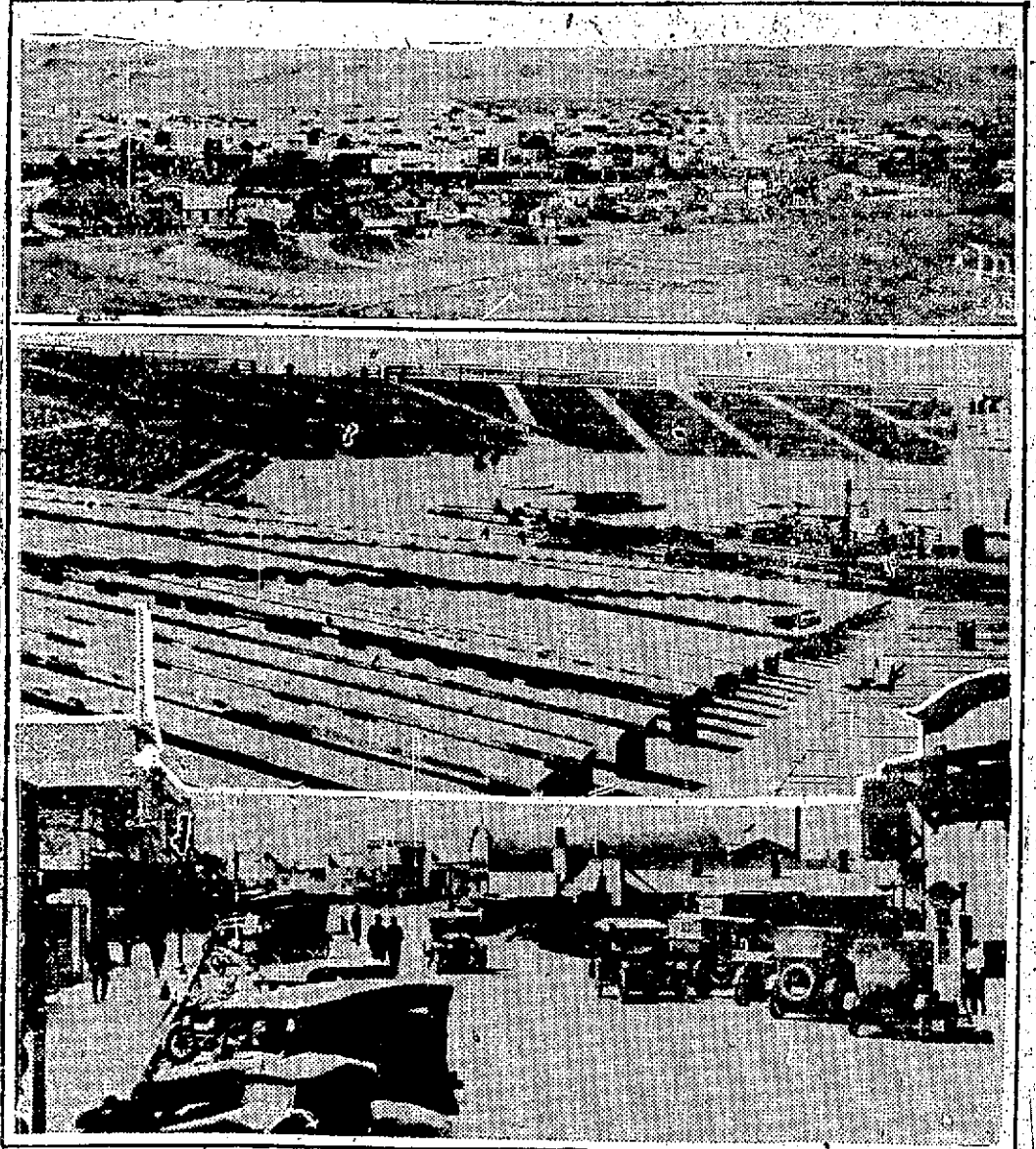


Luis Firpo, left, and Jess Willard.

By NORMAN E. BROWN.
The most talked of fighter right now—not having the principals in that Shelby fracas—is Jess Willard. Get that. An ex-champion, old enough to be pinto to present-day fighters, is drawing the lion's share of publicity. For two reasons. First, the fans for the first time appreciate Willard's true worth as a fighter as well as the man personally. Secondly, the winner of the Dempsey-Gibbons melée must meet Willard before he can call the heavyweight crown his without a question. Willard has started training for the battle that should put him into the ring with the Shelby victor. That is his fight with Luis Firpo, Argentina arguer with the mighty milt. They are to meet July 13 at Jersey City. And as he trains he witnesses the unique spectacle of the fight public showing him into the favorite's corner after declaring him the innocent victim selected for a bloody slaughter.

Seven rounds the wise birds said. That's all right, but wait until Firpo kills him. But as the public settled down to consider things generally the viewpoint changed. Now Willard's terge punch, long range and rugged makeup is pitted to stand off the punches that have brought victory to Firpo against other heavies. The bout itself should be more interesting than the Gibbons-Dempsey affair. Firpo will be getting his first real test. He has met the best of the young heavies, of course, but they hold no real place in the public eye. A victory over Willard would make Firpo a contender for a battle with the champion. Should Willard toy with Firpo as he did with Johnson or flatten the South American with one gentle wallop Firpo will have to start him climb all over again. For Willard has ceased to be considered a monstrosity. He has shown that he is a real fighter, of giant size and fearful strength. Whatever the outcome of this Willard-Firpo battle, it holds little joy for the winner of the Shelby contest.

WHERE THE FIGHT TAKES PLACE



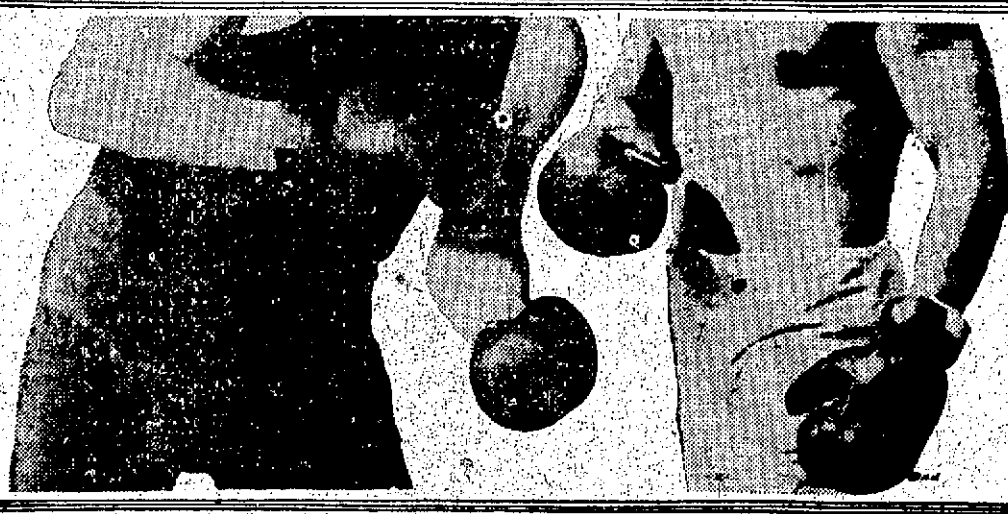
Above, general view of town of Shelby, Mont. Center, closeup of wooden bowl erected for fight. Below, main street at Shelby in normal times.

IN TODAY'S NEWS
Washington.—Charles E. Lobdell, who retired Monday, as commissioner of the farm loan board, has been appointed fiscal agent and general counsel for the federal reserve land banks and the federal intermediary credit banks.
Halifax, N. S.—All 65 passengers and the crew of 55 of the steamship Advance, which went ashore on Shatin Island Monday in a dense fog, were taken off safely by tug boats.

It begins in the Saturday and Sunday Gazette—the "Step on the Stair" by Anna Katharine Green. The latest and greatest mystery story of the year. It is thrilling with interest with a new and deep interesting plot. The Gazette is always at the

Front. Chapters from the "Riddle of the Spinning Wheel" will hereafter be found daily in the Gazette.
If the pitching and heaving of the Cleveland Indians were on a par with their heavy hitting, Speaker's tribe would soon lessen the distance between them and the Mackinac and Yankees.

THE HANDS THAT PACK THE WALLOP — PICK THE WINNING ONES



Closeups of the padded paws of Tommy Gibbons, left, and Champion Jack Dempsey.

The man with the punch has ruled the heavyweight ranks since boxing began, with just enough exceptions to prove the rule. When Jack Dempsey and

Tom Gibbons meet at Shelby, Mont., July 4, two men who pack a real knockout wallop and know how to use it will square away. Dempsey is the harder hitter—

a two-handed one. Gibbons' science compensates in a measure for the difference in hitting power. Just how much remains to be seen.

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OREGON WELCOMES PRESIDENT HARDING

Pioneer Trail Celebration Pageant and Pow-Wow Part of Program.

On Board President Harding's Special Train.—President Harding today faced the most strenuous day's program of his western trip. In the smallest town he has yet visited—Meacham, Ore., 10 miles from a railroad, with a population of 51 persons. The population was augmented greatly by visitors from all parts of the state who joined in celebration of the 80th anniversary of the arrival of the first wagon train in the Willamette valley. Reports said automobile parties had been arriving in Meacham for several days, and that by the time the chief executive arrives there the population will have increased about 1000 times.
President Has Part.
An elaborate program includes a pioneer pageant, depicting the coming of the white man, showing characters and events from 1792 to the 80's; a pioneer dance with the president and Mrs. Harding leading the grand march; patriotic exercises;

grand pow-wow between the president and Indian commissions; and smoking of the pipe of peace; dedication of the old Oregon trail and dedication of a monument dedicated to the first wagon train of the Willamette valley; the president to make the dedication speech; horsehoe pitching; grand band concert and an automobile trip over the old Oregon trail.
Aid Is Promised.
The presidential party arrived in Meacham after an all night ride from Spokane, where the chief executive, speaking for the first time on the Pacific slope, discussed several problems of the west and promised the aid of the federal government in reclamation work.
The government's part in reclamation work, the president told his audience in Spokane, is to supply engineering service, to advance financial

for projects too large for private capital, and to supervise the work so as to insure fair dealing with the settler.
The president outlined a policy of gradual development of natural resources.
FALL ARRIVES IN MOSCOW
Moscow.—Former Secretary of the Interior, Albert B. Fall, and two groups of American oilmen interested in Russian oil have arrived here by way of Warsaw. Mr. Fall is not interested in either group, according to Mr. Sinclair, but is accompanying them for a general inspection. Some of the party, including Mr. Sinclair, may visit the Barnsdall development project at Baku.